

Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 4

Enumeration Dist. No. 47

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
- (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
- (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
- (4.) Salt Works.

- (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
- (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
- (7.) Paper Mills.

- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

**SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Galena, in the County of Kent, State of Md., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.**

Post Office:

J. E. Hartley  
Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Average number of hands employed.		Wages and Hours of Labor.			Months in Operation.			Power used in Manufacture.			If steam power is used.			If water power is used.					
							Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On $\frac{1}{2}$ time only.	On $\frac{3}{4}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{4}$ time only.	Idle.	On what River or Stream?	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.
0	Hyland & Co.	Blacksmithing	550	2	17		10 10 150		600	8 4		300 1600														
1	Hicks Jas.	Blacksmithing	300	1	1		10 8 150		350	8 4		560 1300														
2	Miller W. A.	Blacksmithing	300	1	1		10 8 150		300	8 4		350 900														
3	Blaway Jas.	Wheelwrighting	250	1	1		10 8 160		200	8 4		900 1000														
4	Williams Jas.	Carriage Works	400	2	1		10 10 150		250	8 4		500 1200														
5	Brichell T. B.	Cabinetmaker	300	1	1		10 8 150		200	8 4		400 800														
6	Heary W. J.	Wheelwrighting	200	1	1		10 8 150		300	8 4		200 600														
7	Nall J. S.	Blacksmithing	150	1	1		10 8 150		100	8 4		200 500														
8	Hale Henry	Wheelwrighting	150	1	1		10 8 150		150	8 4		200 700														
9	Price J. V.	Blacksmithing	150	1	1		10 8 150		150	8 4		200 600														
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Found

DECEMBER 14, 1886

Page No

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 8

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.  
 (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.  
 (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.  
 (4.) Salt Works.  
 (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.  
 (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.  
 (7.) Paper Mills.  
 (8.) Coal Mines.  
 (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
 (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 1<sup>st</sup> *Election District*, in the County of *YORK*; State of *MARYLAND*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by *me*.

*Post Office*

Willington

### *Enumerators*

**REMARKS.**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches £500 per annum, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

The term "productive industry" must be understood, in the present connection, to mean those industries whose production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, etc.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary labourers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

in many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmiths, &c.) there are 12 months of the year which should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17; thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on part time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months

COLUMNS 18 AND 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[J9.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing f

[35.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories,  
COLUMNS 90 charged at the shop.

COLUMNS 20 and 21.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.  
COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only commercial lumber and engines are to be reported.

Received August 21 1880

(7) [7-261.]

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 49

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
- (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
- (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
- (4.) Salt Works.
- (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
- (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
- (7.) Paper Mills.
- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 1879, in the County of Kent, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Still Pond Kent Co. Md.

*Henry Krouse*

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.			Months in Operation.			Value of Product (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, Omitting Fractions of a dollar).			Power used in Manufacture.									
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On $\frac{3}{4}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{2}$ time only.	Idle.	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
(1) Kelly, Wm H	Blacksmithing	300	2	1		12	12	200	120	12					250	1000											
(2) Bradley, John	Whirlwrighting	100	2	1		12	12	150	150	12					300	1000											
(3) Cutt, L. Benton	Tinsmithing	100	2	1		10	10			12					350	900											
(4) Roeder, G. Oliver	Blacksmithing	300	2	1		10	10	200	150	12					300	1000											
(5) Kynson, Nathan S.	Whirlwrighting	200	2	1		10	10	200	240	12					300	1000											
(6) Hackett, Andrew J.	Blacksmithing	1000	2	1		10	10	200	250	12					500	1500											
(7) Krouse, Christian B.	Whirlwrighting	1500	2	1		10	10	150	200	12					1000	2000											
(8) Thompson, John	Boots & Shoes	125	1	1		12	10	175	300	12					600	1800											
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 50

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.	(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.	(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.	(7.) Paper Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.	

- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Third District, in the County of Kent, State of Md., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

*Post Office.*

Chesterville

### *Enumerator*

**REMARKS.**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

**COLUMN 2.**—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

—<sup>1</sup>—many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, etc.) will be found.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the return relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.  
[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 24 and 25.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. ~ Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. : 5-2

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.	(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.	(8.) Coal Mines.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.	(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.	(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.	(7.) Paper Mills.	(10.) Quarries.
(4.) Salt Works.		

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Chester town, in the County of Kent, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Chester town

Henry M. Thomas  
Enumerator.

**REMARKS.**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the proprietors will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

The term "productive industry" must be understood to include, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts, that is, as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blanks,

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Cutlery, Sewing-Needles, etc.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary labourers are employed; but in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, there will be 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months' half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, *viz.* ~~the~~ *etc.* especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

**182.** The cost of Carriage, Pack, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18.] — The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses, ~~for making up~~  
[19.] — The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distance charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger streams charged at the shop.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 13

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
- (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
- (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
- (4.) Salt Works.
- (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
- (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
- (7.) Paper Mills.
- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in *Fourth District*, in the County of *Kent*, State of *Maryland*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: *Peninsula*

*Bartus F. T. Newell*

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.							Months in Operation.					Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).			Power used in Manufacture.					
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On $\frac{3}{4}$ time only.	On $\frac{2}{3}$ time only.	On $\frac{1}{2}$ time only.	Idle.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1. Kennard & Co. 2. T. R. Hubbard & Son	3. Phosphate 4. Phosphate	5. \$1000 6. \$18000	7. 12 8. 8	9. 10 10. 6	11. 100 12. 100	13. 500 14. 1200	15. $\frac{2}{3}$ 16. 8	17. X 10 18. 4	19. 2300 20. 12525 21. 300 22. 17580	23. 3500 24. 4000 25. 300	26. 118 27. 25	28. 18 29. 2															
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into

Received August 21, 1830

[7-261.]

Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 9  
Enumeration Dist. No. 53

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (8.) Coal Mines.  
 (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.  
 (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (7.) Paper Mills. (10.) Quarries.  
 (4.) Salt Works.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in of the election six, in the County of Kent, State of Ind., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Kingley Hall, Kent, Eng.

James A. Casey  
Enumerator.

### *Enumerator.*

**REMARKS.**—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: *Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coal, Cotton, Wool, Silk, Linen, Glass, etc.* In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17; thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months in making the returns relative thereto—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other expenses, charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available

} Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Chester town, in the County of Kent, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

*Henry M. Thomas*

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.						WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.					
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Total number of beees slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beees in pounds.	Total value of beees slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1 Boice James	2,575.00	1	1	10	10	50	260.00	12					156	1100	6240.00	180	80	720.00	96	100	3840.00
2 Dent J. C.	500.00	1	1	10	10	50	150.00	12					100	800	3200.00	25	50	750.00	20	65	50.00
3 Wilton R. S.	2,000.00	1	1	10	10	50	150.00	12					130	1100	5700.00	170	80	700.00	30	125	180.00
4 Thompson R	2,000.00	1	1	10	10	50	120.00	12					80	900	2400.00	25	50	80.00	25	75	75.00
5																					
6																					

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.	PRODUCTS.												POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
	Value of all other materials used, including average.	Total value of all materials.	Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and ham.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	WHEELS.				IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
24		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1 7344.00	100.00	7444.00	80340	5460	7200	7680							7444.00											
2 6525.00	1.00	2526.00	3600	400	750	800							2526.											
3 5950.00	30.00	5910.00	67275	16400	6800	3000							5910.											
4 2557.00	3.00	2558.00	27000	9000	625	1500							2558.											
5																								
6																								

SALT WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.						WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				IF BY BOILING PROCESS.					
		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of blocks.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

SALT WORKS—Continued.

IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued.						IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION.				PRODUCT.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
MATERIALS.						MACHINES.				MATERIALS.													

Supervisor's Dist. No

Enumeration Dist. No. 33

{. Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

[7-342.]

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**BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).**

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Products of Industry in Ideolin Sist, in the County of Kent, State of N.Y.

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## **BOOTS AND SHOES.**

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.			MACHINES.		MATERIALS.		
		Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of peeling-machines.	Number of screwing and nail-ing machines.	Number sides sole leather.
1 Buck, John E	2 550.00	1			8	15	\$1.50	\$1.00	750.00	7	3	2				25	30
2 Bennett, Samuel	2 550.00	1			8	15	\$1.50	\$1.00	600.00	8	3	2				15	20
3 Blackiston, J. J.	2 450.00	2			12	14	\$1.50	\$1.00	720.00	12				1		30	110

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**BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.**

**LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).**

**LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.**

NOTES.—<sup>a</sup> At least 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time, or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of products are of prime importance. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. The value of Product, in the case of a small stream or a poor small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

If the stream is very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it may be concreted.

The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 52

[7-342]

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in *Chester Conn*, in the County of *Kent*, State of *Maryland*

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

*Henry M. Thomas*

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.			MACHINES.		MATERIALS.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.
1 Milvin W. S	250.00	1 1				10	10	1.50		72.00					1		25-	54
2 Diddis J. A.	425.00	1 1				10	10	1.50		100.00					1		100.	100
3 Bennett Gatt.	500.00	5 5				10	10	2.00		800.00	12				2		300.	500
4																		
5																		
6																		

## BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.									POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Width, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		
1 10.00	262.00	50	325.00	75	375.00	150.00	850.00													
2 10.00	810.00	50	250.00	50	150.00	150.00	1550.00													
3 10.00	1585.00	100	600.00	100	300.00	300.00	3200.00													
4																				
5																				
6																				

## LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.			CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.			Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.			MONTHS IN OPERATION.			TANNING.		
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Width, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
1	24	25	36	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

## LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.			CURRYING.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				
PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.			PRODUCTS.			WHEELS.			IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			WHEELS.				
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number.	Kind.	Width, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.			
23	24	25	36	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

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**BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).**

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Products of Industry in ~~New Haven District~~, in the County of Kent, State of Conn.  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## **BOOTS AND SHOES.**

Chas. R. Jones

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**BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.**

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## **LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)**

**LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued**

NOTES.—(a) For 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood, the value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods.

**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger streams of rivers and creeks.  
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in 1880, in the County of Kent, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Henry Krouse

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.						MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
						Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of revolving and mailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Thompson John	125-	2	2			13	10	175	22	320	12											
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20					
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20							
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20								

## BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.												POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Number.	Width, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Number of horse-power.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.	WHEELS.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39						
1		600						1800																
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

## LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.						TANNING.					
						Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22							

## LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.	
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**DECEMBER 21 1939**

## Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

## **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

Products of Industry in Galena, in the County of Kent, State of W. Va.  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. E. Hardy

## **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.**

Notes: 12 times on 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 16 months on full time and 2 months on half time.

In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighbourhood, the cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials, with supplies and other account the incidental expenses.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the value of the Product as it is sold by the manufacturer.

**HORSE-POWER** — This is one of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in making

Supervisor's Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Enumeration Dist. No. 54 }

[7-340.]

Received August 21 1890

## Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

## **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

Products of Industry in 54 Enumeration, in the County of Kent, State of Maine,  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Azariah M. Kendee

## **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.**

I certify that I have this day completed the examination  
of the district assigned me, and that the returns  
have been duly and truthfully made in  
accordance with law and my oath of office.

**NOTES.**—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.  
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.  
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.  
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.  
**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.  
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
**HORSE-POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance.  
The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_ }  
Enumeration Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_ }

[ 7-340.]

Received Aug

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

## **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

Products of Industry in Chesterlown, in the County of Kent, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

*Henry M. Thomas*

## **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.**

**NOTES:** All child care services are available for children under age 12 months except where otherwise indicated.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months on half time. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood, it means the retail price.

In the case of small shops producing goods or using work for the neighborhood only, the value of the products becomes the price charged.

**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a  
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Enumeration Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_

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Received  
**Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.**

Received August 21 180

Shaw

## **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

Products of Industry in 1880, in the County of Kent, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Henry Krouse

## **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued**

**NOTES.**—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.  
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.  
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.  
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.  
**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.  
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
Hoists, ropes, pulleys, etc., are not to be reported.  
Information available should be used in filling these columns.

Note the above entries refer to ordinary Country Shops where very few new implements are made  
But where all kinds are Repaired

Received August 21, 1880

Phair 5

# Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in 1874, in the County of Kent, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Henry Krouse

### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$400 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.						WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
		Males above 16 years.	Females above 16 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for all ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Kil.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Kind.	Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS.	If STEAM-POWER IS USED.	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
① Kelley, Wm. A.	\$360	2	1		12	12	200		180	12															
② Bradley, John	100	2	1		12	12	150		150		12														
③ Medier, G. Oliver	300	2	1		10	10	200		130		12														
④ Hansen, C. B.	500	2	1		10	10	150		150		12														
⑤ Hackett, R. J.	1000	2	1		10	10	200		250		12														
⑥ Nynson, F. J.	200	2	1		10	10	200		240		12														
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									

### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.																																	
Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of corn-planers.	SEEDERS AND PLANTERS.	IMPLEMENTS OF CULTIVATION.	HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.																														
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	350		350												15	10	110	3																			
2	300		300												15	10	110	3																			
3	300		300												12	10	110	1																			
4	500		300												12	10	110	1																			
5	300		300												10	10	140																				
6	300		300												10	10	110																				
7																																					
8																																					
9																																					
10																																					

### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—CONTINUED.												PRODUCTS—Continued.												MISCELLANEOUS.											
Number of hay-cutters.	Number of horse-shears.	Number of lawn-mowers.	Number of mowers.	Number of potato-gangs.	Number of reapers.	Number of reapers and mowers combined.	Number of scythes.	Number of scythe-maids.	Number of sickles.	Number of clover-builders.	Number of corn-huskers.	Number of cotton-planers.	Number of flaxing-mills.	Number of separators.	Number of thresh																				

Supervisor's Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Enumeration Dist. No. \_\_\_\_\_ { 50 }

[ 7-340.]

Received Sept. 18, 80.

## Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

## **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

Products of Industry in the 2<sup>nd</sup> District, in the County of Kent, State of Ind  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

~~Chas B. Jones~~

## **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.**

Normal working time is 3 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other-general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of goods sent to a distant market means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighbor

In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighbourhood only, the value of the product means the price charged by the producer.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

**HORSE-POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 4

[7-343.]

**DECEMBER 14, 1880**

## **LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.**

Products of Industry in Wilmington, in the County of West, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

*T. Numbi*

**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.**

## **BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.**

## **BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.**

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						IF WATER-POWER IS USED.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 53

[7-343.]

Received August 21, 1880  
*Maw*

141880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in *Fourth District*, in the County of *Kent*, State of *Maryland*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

*Bartus Brew*

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.						WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.						SAWS.						MATERIALS.						PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.					
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26												
A. Gedson & Co.	1200	6	8	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	4	6	1	3	3	750	50	3800	30																		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.				REMANUFACTURES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.													
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.						WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.						MATERIALS.											
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26						

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																							
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.  
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.  
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.  
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.  
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.  
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2  
Enumeration Dist. No. 3-3

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received August 21, 1897

*Shaw*

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Faversham, in the County of Kent, State of Inde  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

James A. Casey

**LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.**

## **BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.**

**BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.**

**NOTES.**—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.  
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.  
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.  
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.  
**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.  
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
**HORSE-POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 54th Enumeration, in the County of Kent, State of Md., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. M. Kendall

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.					Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
Beachamp John W. 400.	1	1	10	8	125	70	200	11	16	2	2	40	all Custom	Langford Bay	12	Over shot	9	2	24

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE —Continued.		MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.						
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
30	for mill	32	for mill	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	300000	1750	6000 2200 100. 6250
3418	13418.	6440	3220.	6888	7500	900	900	900	900	900	900	300000	1750	6000 2200 100. 6250
3493	52325	7000	475.	5443.	6143.	660	660	660	660	660	660	300000	1750	6000 2200 100. 6250
	for mill													

CHEESE Factories: BUTTER Factories: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE Factories: CONDENSED MILK Factories.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL Factories NAMED ABOVE.		INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE Factories ONLY.												INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER Factories ONLY.															
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.		CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.		Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.		WAGES.						Date when manufacturing season opened.		Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.		Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.		Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.		Number of pounds of cheese made.		Kinds of cheese.		Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.		A average price per pound of cheese produced.		Average price per pound of butter produced at the factory.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24						

CHEESE Factories: BUTTER Factories: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE Factories: CONDENSED MILK Factories—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER Factories ONLY—CONT'D.		INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE Factories ONLY.												INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK Factories ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
23	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

I certify that I have this day completed the enumeration of the District assigned me. And that the returns have been duly and truthfully made in accordance with law and my oath of office.

July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1880

Agreeably to Request  
54th Enumeration.

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER Factories.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.

COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

COLUMNS 28 to 33 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

**FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.**

Products of Industry in Fauquier Dist., in the County of Kent, State of Maryland,  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## **FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.**

Bartus Frans

**FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.**

#### CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

**CHEESE FACTORIES; BUTTER FACTORIES; COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES; CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES**—Continued.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on part time, or 24 months on part time in making the returns relative thereto.

**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very

The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

**NOTES RELATED**  
COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for all.  
Columns 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

## NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

**FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.**

Products of Industry in the 2<sup>d</sup> District, in the County of Kent, State of Md.  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## **FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.**

Chas R Jones

**FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.**

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE		MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.									
—Continued.		IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.															
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
10000	10000	12000	6000	1000	17000	2000	2000	60000	1200	1200	1200	1200	236000	6000	20600	3000	
6000	6000	8000	4000	600	10600	1200	1200	400000	1200	1200	1200	1200	148000	3000	12950	12045	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—CONT'D.		INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FactORIES ONLY.		INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FactORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.	
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.				Average price per pound of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk produced.	WHEELS.
						Value of condensed milk produced.	Kind.
						Height of fall, in feet.	Number.
						42	43
						44	45
						46	47
						48	49
						50	
						Number of rollers.	Number of engines.
						House-power.	
						Number of horses.	

... or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 18 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on part time. The 4 months on part time are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care should be taken to ascertain the cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

**HOUSE-POWER.**--This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

**HORSE-POWER.—THIS IS AN INQUIRY OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.**

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHARTER  
should be filled for every establishment enumerated.

## **NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES**

## (5) Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

## FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES DECEMBER 14, 1880

Products of Industry in *Elkton*, in the County of *Kent*, State of *Maryland*, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

*T. Number*

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.												MONTHS IN OPERATION.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.															
			Males above 16 years.		Females above 15 years.		Children and youth.		May to November.		November to May.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.		Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.		On full time.		On three-quarter time only.		On half time only.		Idles.		On what river or stream? (See note below.)		Height of fall, in feet.		WHEELS.	
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26				
James S.	\$10000	2	3	10	8	83	33	420	12																							
Peter S.	\$2500	1	1	10	8	75		30	2																							

## FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—Continued.			MATERIALS.												PRODUCTS.																	
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of barrels of buckwheat flour.	Number of barrels of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.	Number.	Kind.	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Height of fall, in feet.					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	1400	1850	1400	1112	360	200	50000	1600	400	2196	1	2	2926	2	3	4	5	6

## CHEESE Factories: BUTTER Factories: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE Factories: CONDENSED MILK Factories.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FactORIES NAMED ABOVE.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE Factories ONLY.												INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER Factories ONLY.																				
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	WAGES.												AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1870.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of cheese made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER Factories ONLY.													
			Males above 16 years.		Females above 15 years.		Children and youth.		May to November.		November to May.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.		Average day's wages for ordinary laborer.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.		On full time.		On three-quarter time only.		On half time only.		Idles.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WHEELS.						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	1	2	3	4	5	6	

## CHEESE Factories: BUTTER Factories: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE Factories: CONDENSED MILK Factories—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER Factories ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE Factories ONLY.												INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK Factories ONLY.												POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER Factories ONLY—Cont'd.																																			



## Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

**FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.**

Products of Industry in 1880, in the County of Kent, State of Maryland  
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

## **FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS**

Henry Krouse

**FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.**

**CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.**

**CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.**

**NOTES.**—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.  
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.  
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.  
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.  
**POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.**—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.  
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.  
**HORSE-POWER.**—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

## NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.  
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.  
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.  
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.  
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.